

EXACT TEKS WORDING (FROM TEA)

“determine the meaning of and use words with affixes such as mis-, sub-, -ment, and -ity/ty and roots such as auto, graph, and meter”

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

Big words are built from smaller parts. Each part carries meaning.

When I find a prefix, suffix, or root, I can use it to figure out a word I do not know.

I check my meaning in the sentence to be sure it makes sense.

THIS WEEK’S FOCUS

ROOT GRAPH

The root **graph** means “write; draw; describe”. A root is a word part that carries the main meaning of a word. Many roots come from Greek or Latin.

from “Columbus’s Arrival”

This week we move across five thinking levels: **NOTICE** → **CHOOSE** → **SHOW** → **OWN** → **DEFEND**.

TEACHER SAYS & DOES · SLIDE 1 OF 10 ·
Introduce the Week

⌚ ~5 min

SAY = read word for word · DO = teacher direction (do not read aloud)

SAY: “This week we are word detectives. Our word part is the root graph. It means write; draw; describe.”

DO: Show the cover. Read the exact TEKS wording aloud, then read the What does this mean to me box in your own warm voice.

SAY: “A root is a word part that carries the main meaning of a word. Many roots come from Greek or Latin. When we know what a word part means, we can figure out words we have never seen before.”

DO: Point to the five thinking levels. Preview the week: we NOTICE the word part, CHOOSE its meaning, SHOW how the parts build the word, OWN it by building our own words, and DEFEND a word's meaning with the word part and the sentence.

PREP & MATERIALS: the Morphemes slide deck for Cluster 2 Module 4 · a class or student copy of “Columbus’s Arrival” · the student tracking sheet · pencils

TEKS 3(C) · ROOT GRAPH · Week 12 of 36 · Cluster 2 · Module 4

WORD PARTS IN THE READING

geography (geo + graph + y): “From a young age, he was interested in ships, travel, and geography.”

paragraph (para + graph): “The captain wrote a paragraph in the ship's log at the end of each day.”

[Extra example, not from the passage]

paragraph (para + graph): “The captain wrote a paragraph in the ship's log at the end of each day.”

[Extra example, not from the passage]

CHECK FOR UNDERSTANDING

Ask a student to say one word they know that has the root graph, then tell what it means.

RAISE THE THINKING

Ask how the meaning of a word changes when you take the root away.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

NOTICE

I can notice word parts.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"determine the meaning of and use words with affixes such as mis-, sub-, -ment, and -ity/ty and roots such as auto, graph, and meter"

Notice the root.

Read this sentence from the passage. Find the word with the root graph.

"From a young age, he was interested in ships, travel, and geography."

I CAN I can find a word with the root graph in our reading.

Grade 4 · Cluster 2 · Morphemes · Monday

TEACHER SAYS & DOES · SLIDE 2 OF 10 ·
Monday · NOTICE · Foundational

~4 min

SAY = read word for word · DO = teacher direction (do not read aloud)

SAY: "Today's thinking job is NOTICE. I can find a word with the root graph in our reading."

DO: Read the task on the slide aloud: Notice the root. Read this sentence from the passage. Find the word with the root graph.

SAY: "Let's read the sentence together. Look at the middle or anywhere of each word. Which word has graph?"

DO: Read the sentence aloud twice. Give think time, then have students write the word in the NOTICE box.

ANSWER KEY: Geography. It has the root graph: geo + graph + y.

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CHECK FOR UNDERSTANDING

Ask: where in the word did you find graph? What is left when you take it off?

COMMON MISCONCEPTION

Students may think the root alone is the whole meaning. The other word parts change the meaning too, and the sentence shows which meaning fits.

POSSIBLE STUDENT QUESTION

Is a root a whole word? Often it is not. The root graph carries meaning, and other word parts are added to it.

RPLD EVIDENCE & ADVICE

NOTICE at the Foundational level is about recognizing the word part. Keep the demand at this level; save deeper analysis for later in the week.

RAISE THE THINKING

Ask a student to try the next move early, which primes them for CHOOSE.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

CHOOSE

I can choose the meaning of a word part.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"determine the meaning of and use words with affixes such as mis-, sub-, -ment, and -ity/ty and roots such as auto, graph, and meter"

Choose what graph means.

The word geography has the root graph. What does graph mean?

geography = geo + graph + y

A. write; draw; describe B. carry C. measure

I CAN I can choose the meaning of the root graph.

Grade 4 · Cluster 2 · Morphemes · Tuesday

TEACHER SAYS & DOES · SLIDE 3 OF 10 ·
Tuesday · CHOOSE · Developing

~4 min

SAY = read word for word · DO = teacher direction (do not read aloud)

SAY: "Today's thinking job is CHOOSE. I can choose the meaning of the root graph."

DO: Read the task on the slide aloud: Choose what graph means. The word geography has the root graph. What does graph mean?

SAY: "Cover the root with your finger. Read what is left. Now think: what does adding graph do to the word?"

DO: Read all three choices aloud. Have students hold up fingers for A, B, or C, then explain their choice.

ANSWER KEY: A. write; draw; describe. Geography means the study that describes the earth's lands and seas.

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CHECK FOR UNDERSTANDING

Ask a student to use the meaning of graph to explain the whole word geography.

COMMON MISCONCEPTION

Students may think the root alone is the whole meaning. The other word parts change the meaning too, and the sentence shows which meaning fits.

POSSIBLE STUDENT QUESTION

How do I know the other choices are wrong? Each wrong choice is the meaning of a different word part.

RPLD EVIDENCE & ADVICE

CHOOSE at the Developing level is about choosing the meaning of the word part. Keep the demand at this level; save deeper analysis for later in the week.

RAISE THE THINKING

Ask a student to try the next move early, which primes them for SHOW.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

SHOW

I can break a word into parts.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"determine the meaning of and use words with affixes such as mis-, sub-, -ment, and -ity/ty and roots such as auto, graph, and meter"

Show how the parts build the word.

Break the word paragraph into parts. What does it mean in this sentence?

EXTRA EXAMPLE (NOT FROM THE PASSAGE)

"The captain wrote a paragraph in the ship's log at the end of each day."

paragraph = ____ + ____

I CAN I can break a word into parts and build its meaning.

Grade 4 · Cluster 2 · Morphemes · Wednesday

TEACHER SAYS & DOES · SLIDE 4 OF 10 ·
Wednesday · SHOW · Independent

⌚ ~4 min

SAY = read word for word · DO = teacher direction (do not read aloud)

SAY: "Today's thinking job is SHOW. I can break a word into parts and build its meaning."**DO:** Read the task on the slide aloud: Show how the parts build the word. Break the word paragraph into parts. What does it mean in this sentence?**SAY: "First find the root. Then find the root. Put their meanings together."****DO:** Model the split on the board with a slash between the parts, then have students write the parts and the meaning. Tell students this is an extra example written for this week, not a sentence from the passage.**ANSWER KEY:** Para + graph. In this sentence, paragraph means a group of written sentences about one idea.

TEKS 3(C) · ROOT GRAPH · Week 12 of 36 · Cluster 2 · Module 4

CHECK FOR UNDERSTANDING

Ask: what does the root mean by itself? What does the root add?

COMMON MISCONCEPTION

Students may think the root alone is the whole meaning. The other word parts change the meaning too, and the sentence shows which meaning fits.

POSSIBLE STUDENT QUESTION

What if the spelling changes when the parts join? Sometimes a letter drops or changes, like happy and happiness. The meaning still adds up.

RPLD EVIDENCE & ADVICE

SHOW at the Independent level is about breaking a word into parts and building its meaning. Keep the demand at this level; save deeper analysis for later in the week.

RAISE THE THINKING

Ask a student to try the next move early, which primes them for OWN.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

OWN

I can build and use new words.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"determine the meaning of and use words with affixes such as mis-, sub-, -ment, and -ity/ty and roots such as auto, graph, and meter"

Own it. Build and use your own word.

Build a word with the root graph. Use your new word in a sentence.

auto + graph = ? • para + graph = ? • photo + graph = ?

Build one word. Use it in a sentence.

I CAN I can build new words with the root graph and use them correctly.

Grade 4 · Cluster 2 · Morphemes · Thursday

TEACHER SAYS & DOES · SLIDE 5 OF 10 ·
Thursday · OWN · Advanced

~4 min

SAY = read word for word · DO = teacher direction (do not read aloud)

SAY: "Today's thinking job is OWN. I can build new words with the root graph and use them correctly."

DO: Read the task on the slide aloud: Own it. Build and use your own word. Build a word with the root graph. Use your new word in a sentence.

SAY: "You are the word builder now. Put the parts together, say the new word, and tell what it means."

DO: Have partners build all three words aloud, then write one sentence on the tracking sheet. Share two sentences.

ANSWER KEY: autograph, paragraph, photograph. Answers vary. Example: I wrote a paragraph about how sailors used the stars.

TEKS 3(C) · ROOT GRAPH · Week 12 of 36 · Cluster 2 · Module 4

CHECK FOR UNDERSTANDING

Ask a student to read their sentence and tell how the word part changed the base word's meaning.

COMMON MISCONCEPTION

Students may think the root alone is the whole meaning. The other word parts change the meaning too, and the sentence shows which meaning fits.

POSSIBLE STUDENT QUESTION

Can I use a word that is not on the slide? Yes, if it truly has this word part and the meanings add up.

RPLD EVIDENCE & ADVICE

OWN at the Advanced level is about using the word part to build and use new words. Keep the demand at this level; save deeper analysis for later in the week.

RAISE THE THINKING

Ask a student to try the next move early, which primes them for DEFEND.

TODAY'S THINKING JOB

DEFEND

I can defend a word's meaning.

EXACT TEKS WORDING

"determine the meaning of and use words with affixes such as mis-, sub-, -ment, and -ity/ty and roots such as auto, graph, and meter"

Defend the meaning.

How do the root and the sentence prove what paragraph means?

EXTRA EXAMPLE (NOT FROM THE PASSAGE)

"The captain wrote a paragraph in the ship's log at the end of each day."

Use the word part AND the sentence to explain.

I CAN I can use a word part and the sentence to prove what a word means.

Grade 4 · Cluster 2 · Morphemes · Friday

TEACHER SAYS & DOES · SLIDE 6 OF 10 ·
Friday · DEFEND · Reflective

~4 min

SAY = read word for word · DO = teacher direction (do not read aloud)

SAY: "Today's thinking job is DEFEND. I can use a word part and the sentence to prove what a word means."

DO: Read the task on the slide aloud: Defend the meaning. How do the root and the sentence prove what paragraph means?

SAY: "Good readers use two tools: the word part and the sentence. When both point to the same meaning, we can be sure."

DO: Ask students to underline the word part and circle a clue in the sentence, then write their explanation. Tell students this is an extra example written for this week, not a sentence from the passage.

ANSWER KEY: The root graph means write, so a paragraph is a group of written sentences. The sentence says the captain wrote it in the ship's log.

TEKS 3(C) · ROOT GRAPH · Week 12 of 36 · Cluster 2 · Module 4

CHECK FOR UNDERSTANDING

Ask: which clue in the sentence agrees with the word part?

COMMON MISCONCEPTION

Students may think the root alone is the whole meaning. The other word parts change the meaning too, and the sentence shows which meaning fits.

POSSIBLE STUDENT QUESTION

What if the word part and the sentence seem to disagree? Reread the sentence. The author's meaning always has to fit the sentence.

RPLD EVIDENCE & ADVICE

DEFEND at the Reflective level is about defending a word's meaning with the word part and the sentence. Keep the demand at this level; save deeper analysis for later in the week.

RAISE THE THINKING

Ask a student to try the next move early, which primes them for new words in their independent reading.

Your turn. Find more word parts.

Go back to the passage. Find another word with the root graph or another word part you know. Break it apart and explain it.

Go back to the reading.
Find one more word with a word part.
Write the word, break it into parts, and tell what it means.

I CAN I can break a new word into parts and explain its meaning.

TEACHER SAYS & DOES · SLIDE 7 OF 10 · Independent Practice · YOUR TURN

⌚ ~5 min

SAY = read word for word · DO = teacher direction (do not read aloud)

SAY: “Now it is your turn to be the word detective on your own.”

DO: Read the Your Turn task: Go back to the passage. Find another word with the root graph or another word part you know. Break it apart and explain it. Students work independently on the tracking sheet.

SAY: “Find the word part first. Then find the base word or root. Put the meanings together, and check that your meaning fits the sentence.”

DO: Circulate and note who can break a word into parts and explain its meaning without help.

ANSWER KEY: Answers vary. One example: transportation (trans + port + ation), which means ways of carrying people and goods.

TEKS 3(C) · ROOT GRAPH · Week 12 of 36 · Cluster 2 · Module 4

CHECK FOR UNDERSTANDING

Scan for students who can name the word part, the base word or root, and the whole-word meaning.

COMMON MISCONCEPTION

Students may think the root alone is the whole meaning. The other word parts change the meaning too, and the sentence shows which meaning fits.

POSSIBLE STUDENT QUESTION

What if the letters are there but the meaning does not fit? Then those letters are not a word part in that word. Take the part off: if a real base word is left and the meanings add up, it is a word part.

RPLD EVIDENCE & ADVICE

Independent practice shows who owns the skill. Look for accurate splits and meanings that fit the sentence.

RAISE THE THINKING

Ask an early finisher to list three more words with the root graph and one word that only looks like it has it.

Answers across the five thinking levels.

NOTICE Geography. It has the root graph: geo + graph + y.

CHOOSE A. write; draw; describe. Geography means the study that describes the earth's lands and seas.

SHOW Para + graph. In this sentence, paragraph means a group of written sentences about one idea.

OWN autograph, paragraph, photograph. Answers vary. Example: I wrote a paragraph about how sailors used the stars.

DEFEND The root graph means write, so a paragraph is a group of written sentences. The sentence says the captain wrote it in the ship's log.

YOUR TURN Answers vary. One example: transportation (trans + port + ation), which means ways of carrying people and goods.

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Grade 4 · Cluster 2 · Morphemes

TEACHER SAYS & DOES · SLIDE 8 OF 10 · Review the Answers

⌚ ~4 min

SAY = read word for word · DO = teacher direction (do not read aloud)

SAY: “Let's check our work across the five thinking levels.”

DO: *Reveal the answer slide one row at a time. Have students check their own tracking sheet as you go.*

SAY: “If you missed one, that is where your learning is. Go back to the word, find its parts, and try again.”

DO: *Celebrate students who explained how the parts build the meaning, not just students who named the part.*

ANSWER KEY: NOTICE: Geography. It has the root graph: geo + graph + y. CHOOSE: A. write; draw; describe. Geography means the study that describes the earth's lands and seas. SHOW: Para + graph. In this sentence, paragraph means a group of written sentences about one idea. OWN: autograph, paragraph, photograph. Answers vary. Example: I wrote a paragraph about how sailors used the stars. DEFEND: The root graph means write, so a paragraph is a group of written sentences. The sentence says the captain wrote it in the ship's log. YOUR TURN: Answers vary. One example: transportation (trans + port + ation), which means ways of carrying people and goods.

TEKS 3(C) · ROOT GRAPH · Week 12 of 36 · Cluster 2 · Module 4

CHECK FOR UNDERSTANDING

Students can explain how the word part and the base word work together, not just name the word part.

COMMON MISCONCEPTION

Naming the word part without using it to explain the whole word. Ask for the whole-word meaning every time.

POSSIBLE STUDENT QUESTION

Why do we check the sentence too? Because the sentence proves which meaning the author wants.

RPLD EVIDENCE & ADVICE

Reviewing is where OWN turns into DEFEND. Push for word part plus sentence evidence.

RAISE THE THINKING

Ask a student to explain what would change if a different word part were added to the same base word.

READ THIS SENTENCE FROM THE PASSAGE.

From a young age, he was interested in ships, travel, and geography.

The root graph means write or describe. This helps the reader understand that geography is what?

- A** the study that measures the heat inside the earth
- B** the study that describes the land of the earth
- C** a person who writes about ships at sea
- D** pictures taken of ships using light

TEACHER SAYS & DOES · SLIDE 9 OF 10 · Show
What You Know

~4 min

SAY = read word for word · DO = teacher direction (do not read aloud)

SAY: “Here is a test-style question, the kind you see on the state test.”

DO: *Read the sentence and the question aloud: The root graph means write or describe. This helps the reader understand that geography is what?*

SAY: “Find the word part. Think about what it means. Then read all four choices and check which one fits the sentence.”

DO: *Give think time. Have students choose privately before any discussion.*

ANSWER KEY: The answer is B. the study that describes the land of the earth

TEKS 3(C) · ROOT GRAPH · Week 12 of 36 · Cluster 2 · Module 4

CHECK FOR UNDERSTANDING

Students choose by using the word part and the sentence, not by picking the answer that sounds fancy.

COMMON MISCONCEPTION

Choosing an answer that uses the meaning of a different word part. Ask: which word part would give that meaning?

POSSIBLE STUDENT QUESTION

What if two answers look close? Put each answer back into the sentence. Only one keeps the meaning of the word part and fits the sentence.

RPLD EVIDENCE & ADVICE

A clean test item is DEFEND in action: word part plus context under test conditions.

RAISE THE THINKING

Ask which word part each wrong answer seems to use, which leads into the next slide.

The answer is **B**.

- A** the study that measures the heat inside the earth
Measuring is the meaning of the root meter, not graph.
- B** the study that describes the land of the earth
Correct. Geo means earth and graph means write or describe. Ships and travel connect to land.
- C** a person who writes about ships at sea
The word names a subject of study, not a person.
- D** pictures taken of ships using light
Light is the meaning of the root photo, not graph.

TEACHER SAYS & DOES · SLIDE 10 OF 10 · The Answer, and Why

~4 min

SAY = read word for word · DO = teacher direction (do not read aloud)

SAY: “The correct answer is B. The most important part is understanding why.”

DO: *Reveal each choice's reason. Spend the most time on the wrong answers, where the learning lives.*

SAY: “Each wrong choice breaks one part of the thinking: the wrong word part, the wrong base word, or a meaning that does not fit the sentence.”

DO: *Have students write one sentence in their own words explaining why the correct answer is right.*

ANSWER KEY: Correct: B. A. the study that measures the heat inside the earth: Measuring is the meaning of the root meter, not graph. B. the study that describes the land of the earth: Correct. Geo means earth and graph means write or describe. Ships and travel connect to land. C. a person who writes about ships at sea: The word names a subject of study, not a person. D. pictures taken of ships using light: Light is the meaning of the root photo, not graph.

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CHECK FOR UNDERSTANDING

Students can explain why the correct answer matches the word part, the base word, and the sentence.

COMMON MISCONCEPTION

Knowing the answer but not why. Insist on the reason.

POSSIBLE STUDENT QUESTION

Why is that one wrong if it sounds right? It may fit the sentence but not the word part, or fit the word part but not the sentence.

RPLD EVIDENCE & ADVICE

Explaining the wrong answers is the highest DEFEND move of the week.

RAISE THE THINKING

Ask a student to find a word with the root graph in another book they are reading.